Numb 156.

THE Pennſylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Thurſday, November 11. to Thurſday, November 18. 1731.

WARSAW, July 21.

WE learn from Caminica, that the Coſſacks continue to make Inroads into Poliſh Ukrania, where they commit great Diſorders, plundering and ſtealing all they can find, and that the Regimentary of the Crown had ordered ſome Troops to march to that Side, and diſperſe thoſe Robbers. The advices from Leopold and Choczim import, that the Janiſſaries who are quartered at Philippopoli, Vaine & other Places, being diſſatisfied at the new Sultan's recalling the old Baſhaws, or Governors of thoſe Countries, in order to ſend them others, had rebelled againſt their new Governors, ſome of which have been maſſacred by the Janiſſaries, and the Inhabitants of the Country who joined the Soldiery.

London, Auguſt 2. We hear that the Company of Comedians at the Theatre in Lincoln's-Inn-Fields, begin their Seaſon of acting, with two Plays for the Relief of the Sufferers of Blandford and Tiverton; and that the whole Receſs will be applied entirely to their Uſe.

Extract of the new Treaty concluded at Vienna the 22*d of* July 1731, *between the* Emperor, *the King of* Great Britain, *and the King of* Spain.

TO prevent the Evils which might ariſe from the Oppoſition to the Change of the Swiſs Garriſons into Spaniſh Garriſons, the Emperor and the King of Great Britain agreed upon the III. Article of the Treaty ſigned at Vienna the 16th of March laſt, and upon the two Declarations thereto annexed, which relate to the Engagements entred into by the IX. X. XI. and XII. Articles of the Treaty of Seville. The King of Spain perceiving by the Communication that hath been made to him of the III. Article of the Treaty of Vienna, and of the Declarations thereto annexed, that his Deſire to ſecure more and more to Don Carlos the Eventual Succeſſion of the States of Tuſcany, Parma and Placentia, and the Engagements made between him and the King of Great Britain, were ſatisfied; his Catholick Majeſty would not be wanting, on his Part, in any thing that might ſecure more and more the publick Tranquility. To this end, their Imperial, Britannick, and Catholick Majeſties gave their full Powers, *&c.*

Article I. His Catholick Majeſty having examined the III. Article of the Treaty of the 16th of March, 1731. and the Two Declarations thereto annexed, declares that he entirely acquieſces therewith: For this Purpoſe, his ſaid Catholick Majeſty has declared, that the Treaties of Quadruple Alliance, and that of the 7th of June 1725, between Spain, the Emperor and the Empire, be hereby renewed and confirmed, except the Alterations made in the former by the III. Article of the Treaty of the 16th of March laſt, and the Two Declarations thereto annexed: His Catholick Majeſty promiſes, for him and his Heirs to perform every thing that has been regulated in the ſaid Treaties, and in the Eventual Inveſtiture of the 9th of December 1723, with relation to the Succeſſors of Tuſcany, Parma and Placentia.

II. Their Imperial and Britannick Majeſties engage to the Catholick King, to ſtand by the Diſpoſitions in the III. Article of the new Treaty of Vienna, and the Declarations thereto annexed, in favour of the Infante and the Queen of Spain. The Emperor and the Empire accept the renewing of the Peace of the 7th of June 1725, and promiſe and oblige themſelves reciprocally to fulfil the Engagements which thoſe Acts lay them under.

III. All that has been hitherto agreed upon by the mutual and irrevocable Conſent of the contracting Parties, ſhall ſerve as a Rule, either with Regard to the Introduction of the Spaniſh Garriſons, or to the putting of the Infante Don Carlos in Poſſeſſion of the Dutchies of Parma and Placentia; provided that the ſaid Infante, or his Succeſſor, be put in the ſaid Poſſeſſion upon the Foot eſtabliſhed by the Letters of Eventual Inveſtiture of the 9th of December 1723.

IV. The Contracting Parties oblige themſelves, aſſoon as this Treaty is ſigned, to uſe their

their Efforts with the Great Duke to give his Conſent to the Introduction of the Garriſons, and to every Thing elſe that has been ſettled by the Treaties, Conventions and Declarations abovementioned, in favour of the Male Poſterity of the Queen of Spain; upon Condition, however, that in Caſe the Great Duke's Conſent be obtained, all that has been concerted, as above, ſhall not take place till after the Exchange of the Ratifications.

V. The Three Contracting Parties declare, that having nothing more at Heart, than to ſee the Great Duke conſent to all the Meaſures taken by the Treaties above-mention'd, as well for his Dignity and Tranquility, as for that of his Subjects, and the Security of his Dominions; they promiſe and oblige themſelves to accompliſh all the ſaid Diſpoſitions.

VI. The Contracting Parties have judged it neceſſary for the Common Tranquility, to invite the Great Duke, in the moſt engaging manner, to accede to the preſent Treaty.

VII. The preſent Treaty ſhall be ratified by the Three contracting Parties within the Space of two Months, to be reckoned from the Day of Signing; and the Ratifications ſhall be exchanged at Vienna.

Separate and Secret Article.

Tho' Mention is only made, in the Beginning of this Treaty, of the Engagements formerly entred into by the Kings of Great Britain and Spain, concerning the Introduction of Spaniſh Garriſons, it has nevertheleſs been agreed between the Parties that made this preſent Treaty, that with regard to the other Engagements repreſented to the Emperor ſeparately, and annexed to the preſent Article, the Tenour of the III Article of the Treaty of the 16th of March laſt, and of the Two Declarations thereto annexed, ſhall take place, as if that ſecret Part in the Engagement were inſerted Word for Word in the Beginning of this Treaty.

Secret Part of the Engagements between their Britannick *and* Catholick *Majeſties, in relation to the* Spaniſh *Garriſons.*

THEY are the two firſt ſeparate and ſecret Articles of the Treaty of Seville, about the Conditions of the Stay of the Spaniſh Troops in Tuſcany and Parma; namely, the Oath they are actually to take for the Security and Delivery of the Places; and the Manner to be ſettled, that the Rights of the Infante may no ways be prejudiced: That in the Places the Troops of the Poſſeſſors ſhall be two Thirds leſs than thoſe of his Catholick Majeſty: That thoſe that die or deſert, may be freely replaced: And that in caſe the ſaid Diſpoſitions cannot be obtained, the Contractors ſhall cauſe the ſame to be executed by Force, his Catholick Majeſty obliging himſelf to pay and maintain the ſaid Troops.

Another ſeparate and ſecret Article.

IF after the two Months agreed upon to require the Great Duke's Conſent to all the Diſpoſitions above-mentioned, the obtaining thereof ſhould ſtill ſeem doubtful, his Imperial Majeſty will by no means oppoſe the full and entire Effectuation of all the Engagements entered into between their Britannick and Catholick Majeſties, above recited in the ſecret and ſeparate Article, and exhibited to the Emperor, and explained by the Declaration between England and Spain concerning the ſaid Spaniſh Garriſons.

Rome, July 28. 'Tis confirm'd that the Pope has eſpous'd the Affairs of the Corſican Rebels, and that Father Gritti is arrived here from Genoa to treat with his Holineſs.

Leghorn, Aug. 4. We learn from Genoa, that the Republick has releaſed the St. Martha, a French Ship, after having taken out all that part of her Cargo which was for the Uſe of the Rebels, and ſecured the Corſican Paſſengers on board, who were ſoon after carried to Priſon.

Paris, Aug. 15. A Man working in his Vineyard at Argenteuil, bid his Son fetch him a Vine-prop: The boy, naturally, it ſeems, rebellious, refuſed to obey; upon which his Father, in wrath, ſtruck him with a Stick a Blow on the Temples, whereof he forthwith died. The Father, ſtunn'd with Grief, went to throw himſelf into the Well: The Mother ſitting hard by, laid down her young Child, to run and hinder the Father, who drew her along with him into the Well; and a Hog came and killed the young Child; ſo the whole Family periſhed at once.

Hague, Aug. 21. An Expreſs is gone thro' this Place for London, with a Copy of the *Act*, or *Family Convention*, made at Florence the 25th paſt, between the Great Duke and the King of Spain. His Royal Highneſs by that Act, acknowledges the Infante Don Carlos, for his immediate Heir, *&c.* but begs their Catholick Majeſties in a pathetick Strain, to deſiſt from their Enterprize of ſending ſo many Troops into his Dutchy; alledging, that it is entirely contrary to the Infante's Intereſt, as Heir; for that there is no doubt to be made that thoſe Troops will oppreſs and impoveriſh the People, exhauſt the Finances, and by that Means, exaſperate the Minds of the Subjects, inſtead of conciliating them. It is believed their Catholick Majeſties will give into the Great Duke's Reaſons; take the Oath of the Florentines for a ſufficient Security, and not ſend above 2000 Men at the moſt.

Hague, Aug. 28. Letters from Vienna mention a Plot againſt the Emperor's Life, which had coſt 12 Perſons of Figure their Liberty; but they add, that the Diſcovery of it had coſt a Gentleman of the Emperor's Bedchamber his Life, he being ſhot dead with a Piſtol.

London, Sept. 4. By the Britannia, Capt. Kelſey, which left Cadiz the 14th ult. we learn, That on the 7th Sir Charles Wager, accompanied by Mr. Keene, and attended by ſeveral Gentlemen who came with him from on board the Squadron, and by all the Britiſh Merchants, and other Gentlemen of this Nation reſiding at Seville, was introduced to an

Audience

Audience of the King and Queen of Spain. He acquainted the King with the Occaſion of his coming into thoſe Seas with the Squadron of his Majeſty's Ships under his Command, and that he was ready to concert and agree with his Miniſters and Officers, in conjunction with Mr. Keene, whatever might remain to be adjuſted with relation to the Expedition; and he made proper Compliments to them in his Majeſty's Name. Their Catholick Majeſties received him moſt graciouſly, and each returned an Anſwer, expreſſing their great Eſteem and Value for the King his Maſter, adding ſome perſonal Compliments to himſelf; and after the Audience was over, the Gentlemen who accompanied Sir Charles Wager were preſented to their Majeſties, and graciouſly received: Then Sir Charles Wager and all the Gentlemen, both thoſe from the Fleet, and thoſe who are Inhabitants of the Place, were invited to Dinner at M. Patinho's, who gave them a moſt magnificent Entertainment. Sir Charles, during the ſhort time he had been at Seville, had been viſited by all the Grandees and other Perſons of Diſtinction at Court, with all poſſible Demonſtrations of Eſteem and Reſpect; and arrived from thence on board his Ship the Namur in the Bay of Cadiz, on the 12th, and in the Evening of the Day Capt. Kelſey ſailed, he heard a great Firing from the Britiſh Squadron, ſuppoſed to be occaſioned by Don Joſeph Patinho, and others of the Spaniſh Miniſtry dining that Day on board the Namure. The Engliſh at Cadiz in general, were treated with extraordinary Civility, particularly the Seamen belonging to Sir Charles's Squadron, the Mole-head being appropriated for their Landing, and a Guard of Soldiers placed there to prevent thoſe of any other Nation landing there: Proclamation has been made at Cadiz, and the ſame in Writing had been fixed on board all the Spaniſh Ships, declaring different Puniſhments to be inflicted on any who ſhall dare to abuſe any Britiſh Seamen; ſome Offences were declared capital, and for the leaſt Inſult the Offender was to loſe his Ears. The Britiſh Admiral had taken ſuch Care of his Seamen, that in 13 days time, which his Squadron had been in that Bay, there had been no cauſe of Complaint on either ſide. The Spaniards were very much chagrin'd at the Engliſh, ſeeing the Difficulties they were under in getting Hands to man their ſhips; but as they forced on board all ſorts of Men, whether Mariners or not, it could not be long before they had their Compliment. The Britiſh Squadron arrived at Cadiz in ſuch Order, that the Spaniards, who in great Numbers were looking at them from the Walls of the Town, ſtood in Admiration; what made them appear to the beſt Advantage, was their being favoured by Wind and Weather to the utmoſt of their Wiſh; and as they were anchoring, the Admiral was ſaluted by the Guns of about 50 Britiſh Merchant-men, then riding in the Bay, which he returned with 11 Guns, after he had received the Salute of the Town.

Parma, Aug. 11. General Stampa, and the Dutcheſs Dowager Dorothea keep each of them a Courier in Readineſs to carry the News of the young Dutcheſs Dowager's being brought to Bed, to the Courts of Vienna and Seville. At her Labour are to aſſiſt, two Ladies of the Court, two Gentlewomen, four Citizens Wives, the Steward of the Houſhold, a Maid of Honour, two Witneſſes one on each ſide of the Dutcheſs, two Keepers of the Lying-in Room, Signora Gironda the celebrated Midwife of Modena, Nurſe Toſi, four Phyſicians and Surgeons, the Ambaſſadors of the crowned Heads and Princes, two Witneſſes for this City, and two for Placentia; and the Dutcheſs Dowager Dorothea's Council, with the two Marchioneſſes Palavicini, are to ſee the very Birth. Laſtly, it is ordered, that the Guards in the Caſtle ſhall be poſted at the outer Gate, in the Palace,, and on the Stair-Caſe; the Company of Iriſh, at the firſt and ſecond Stair-Caſe, and the Swiſs in the remaining part of the Palace.

Leghorn, Aug. 11. On Monday laſt, the Imperial Auxiliaries ſailed from Genoa to Corſica, on board 62 Italian Tranſports, 4 hired Ships, and 3 Feluccas: The Place of their Landing is kept very ſecret; but it is believed the Deſcent will not be made without Oppoſition; for according to our Advices from the Malecontents Camp before Baſtia, they had bound themſelves by a new Oath, when they heard that thoſe Troops were upon the point of Embarking, to ſtand by one another to the laſt drop of their Blood.

Dublin, Auguſt 10. There having been much Talk this Day of a moſt unnatural Murder, ſaid to be committed by a Gentlewoman near Dolphin's Barn; on Enquiry into the Matter, we have received the following Account of the Fact, *viz.*

On Monday Morning laſt about five a clock, one Jane Allen, a Woman upwards of 40 *years old, was obſerv'd by David Draper, Linnen weaver, from his Window, to walk to and fro in great Emotion for a conſiderable Time; at length, obſerving her more narrowly, he ſaw a naked Infant with her, which ſhe threw into a Hole ſhe had dug, and cover'd it with Mould and Graſs: On this, Draper got haſtily from his Loom, and calling Hugh Daily, his Servant, ran to the Field, where he found the Woman about two Perches from the Hole, and telling her ſhe had murder'd a Child, ſhe ſaid, No, 'tis alive; and then went and ſcratch'd off the Earth with her Hands, and pull'd it out gaſping.*

ing. They then ſecur'd and brought her, with the Child, to a Houſe in Dolphin's Barn Lane; the Child was laid to a Fire, and ſo much Means uſed that it was baptiz'd with Life in it by the Name of George, and in ſome Time after expired in the Preſence of two Juſtices of the Peace, on which Examinations of the Affair were taken, and Mrs. Allen was committed to Kilmainham. The Inqueſt who ſat on the Child, gave a Verdict, Wilful Murder. Some Perſons enquiring of Mrs. Allen the reaſon of her committing the Fact, ſhe ſaid ſhe was going to Crumlin to Lie in, but was taken ſhort in the Fields and there deliver'd; and thinking it was dead, laid it in a Hole to bury it, without Intention of murder. She appeared light-headed, and in much Grief.

New-York, Nov. 15. Buried in this City laſt Week, of the Church of England 4, Dutch Church 4, Blacks 2.

The Diſtemper having gone thro' the Town, it appears by adding our Weekly Accounts together, that ſince the Mortality began, which is about 11 Weeks, there have been buried in the ſeveral Burying Grounds as follows;

Church of England 229, Dutch Church 212, French Church 15, Lutheran Church 1, Presbyterians 16, Quakers 2, Baptiſts 1, Jews 2. In all 478 Whites. Blacks 71. Total 549.

Cuſtom-Houſe, New-York, Nov. 15. *Inward Entries.*

Kip from St. Auguſtine, Payton from Jamaica, Ratſey from Suranam. *Outward Entries.* Hall for Lewis on Delaware, Landon for Barcelona, Ship Jereſwood for South Carolina, Row for Barbadoes. *Cleared*, Ware to Perth-Amboy, Vanpelt to North Carolina, Hall to Lewis.

PHILADELPHIA, *Nov.* 18.

We hear from Cecil County in Maryland, That the Rev. Mr. Ormſton, Miniſter of the Church there, is lately dead. His Man left him in good Health ſitting by the Fire, while he went to a Neighbour's Houſe; but at his Return, found him lying upon the Hearth, his Pipe by his Side, and his Head burnt off in the Fire. He was formerly Miniſter of the Church in this City.

From the ſame County we hear, that a Man was killed laſt Week, at the raiſing of the Maſts of that Ship, at whoſe Launching ſo much Miſchief was done and two Men kill'd before, as mention'd in our Gazette, No. 152.

Cuſtom-Houſe, Philadelphia, Entred inwards.

Ship Molly, Samuel Cornock, from London.
Brigt. Mary, John Pim, from Newcaſtle.
------ Sarah and Mary, Oſwald Peele, from Barbadoes.
Scooner Chriſtiana, John Rice, from South Carolina.

Entred outwards.

Brigt. Mary, ------ Halſtead, for Jamaica.

Cleared.

Sloop Exchange, John Ford, to St. Chriſtophers.
------ Sarah, Benjamin Stiles, to Jamaica.
------ Friendſhip, Robert Robinſon, to Ditto.
Ship Ruby Gally, Joſ. Arthur, to Ditto.
----- New Briſtol Hope, Thomas Chalkly, to Barbadoes.
----- Pelican, Redford Parker, to Ditto.
----- Conſtantine, Edward Wright, to London.
Brigt. Hannah, William Daviſon, to New-Caſtle.
----- Penſilvania Merchant, John Stedman, to Lisbon.
Sloop Mary, Robert Harvey, to Bermuda.
Ship Elizabeth and Dorothy, John Reeve, to London.

Buried in the ſeveral Burying-Grounds of this City in a Week paſt

Church - - - - - 2.	Baptiſts - - - - - - - - - -		0.
Quakers - - - - 0.	Strangers	Whites - - -	1.
Presbyterians - - 1.		Blacks - - -	0.

Prices of the following Goods, Wheat 3 s. Flour 10 s. 6d. Midling Bread 12 s. Mixt ditto 11 s. Brown ditto 9 s. 6 d. Rum 2s. 10d. Mellaſſes 16 d.

Advertiſements.

New-Caſtle, November 10. 1731.

THESE are to give Notice to all Perſons whom it may concern, that the Currency of all the Bills of Credit of the Government of the Counties of *New-Caſtle, Kent* and *Suſſex* on *Delaware*, dated the Fifteenth Day of *March*, 1726. did expire on the ſecond Day of this Inſtant *November*; And therefore all Perſons who have any of the ſaid Bills of Credit, are deſired to bring them to the reſpective Loan-Offices of the ſaid Counties of *New-Caſtle, Kent* and *Suſſex*, within Four Months from the Date hereof, where they may have them exchanged for other Bills; otherwiſe they muſt run the Riſque of loſing the ſame.

For BARBADOES,

THE Ship REBECCA, *Mark Joyce*, Commander, will ſail in Three Weeks. For Freight or Paſſage, agree with him at his Store in Water-ſtreet. *Novemb.* 4.

A NIGHT SCHOOL, kept in *Water-Street*, oppoſite to Mr. *Lawrence*'s Store; where Writing, Arithmetick Vulgar and Decimal, with ſome Parts of the Mathematicks, are Taught, by *John Lloyd.*

For DUBLIN directly,

THE Snow LOWTHER, *Joſeph Fiſher* Maſter, will ſail in a Fortnight: Any Perſons that are enclined to take Paſſage for the above Port, may agree with ſaid Maſter on board his Veſſel now lying at *Iſrael Pemberton's* Wharff. *Nov.* 11. 1731.

THIS is to give Notice to thoſe *Palatines* who came Paſſengers in the Snow *Lowther*, and have not yet paid for their Paſſages, that they are required forthwith to pay to *Joſeph Fiſher* what is reſpectively due from them, or they may expect further Trouble.

LAtely imported, and to be ſold by *Robert Parkhouſe*, a choice Parcel of Engliſh CYDER, well pack'd in Hampers, Five Dozen in each, at *Fifty Shillings* per Hamper, on board the Ship *Swift*, at Mr. *Fiſhbourn*'s Wharff.

To be SOLD,

A Likely Negro Wench, about Fifteen Years old, has had the Small-pox, been in the Country above a Year, and talks Engliſh. Enquire of the Printer hereof.

STrayed away from *Daniel Pegg*, the 24th of *October* paſt, a likely Bay Horſe, a natural Pacer, has a ſmall Star in his Forehead, a Crop on the near Ear, ſhod all round, has no Brandmark, his Mane lately trim'd. Whoever brings the ſaid Horſe to me, ſhall have *Thirty Shillings* Reward. *Daniel Pegg.*

CHoice Engliſh QUILLS, juſt imported, Sold by the Printer hereof.

Of whom may be had,

Jerman's ALMANACKS for 1732, and Godfrey's Almanacks, either on large Sheets or in Books, at 3 *s.* 6 d. per Dozen.

ESCAPED from the Sheriff of *Lancaſter* a Man named *John Brown*, alias *Robinſon*, of middle Stature, very broad Shoulders,, well ſet, forward and bold in Talking, and has a rogueiſh Look: Had on an old light colour'd Coat, brown Cloth Breeches very old, old Shoes, old Yarn Stockins, and an old Hat. Whoever ſecures him ſhall have *Forty Shillings* Reward, and reaſonable Charges paid, by *John Galbreth* Sher.

VERY good ROSEMARY to be ſold by *Peter Wiſhart*, at a reaſonable Rate.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by *B. Franklin* and *H. Meredith*, at the *New Printing-Office* near the Market, where Advertiſements are taken in, and all Perſons may be ſupplied with this Paper, at *Ten Shillings* a Year.